The Pyongyang Times

No. 16 (494) TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1974 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Answers of the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

to Questions Raised by "l'Unita", Organ of the Italian Communist Party

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, gave answers to the questions raised by "l'Unita", organ of the Italian Communist Party, on January 29, 1974.

According to a report from Rome, on April 2 "l'Unita" carried the full text of the answers of the respected and beloved leader, with his portrait in place of honour.

Follows the full text of the answers given by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung:

QUESTION: One year ago we heard with a great hope that an agreement was reached between the two parts of Korea on peacefully reunifying the country, free from interference of outside forces. But, later we learned that new difficulties cropped up in its way.

Will you please tell us what these difficulties are and how they can be overcome?

ANSWER: In 1972 a North-South Joint Statement whose keynote is the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity put forward by our Party, was made public in our country as a result of the dialogue held between the north and the south. This was a big advance in the struggle of our people for the independent, peaceful reunification of their fatherland. The people throughout the world, to say nothing of the entire Korean people in the north and the south, rejoiced over and warmly hailed it.

After the announcement of the North-South Joint Statement we made every possible effort to put it into practice and achieve national reunification as early as possible. But in this effort we ran up against a big obstacle owing to the manoeuvres of the domestic and foreign splittists to perpetuate the national division.

The south Korean authorities under the manipulation of US imperialism scrapped the North-South Joint Statement on the day following its signature, saying that it was no more than an untrustworthy piece of paper. After that, they kept perpetrating acts totally contravening the principles of the North-South Joint Statement and turned down all the reasonable proposals we put forward to accelerate national reunification. Then, last June they openly announced to the world a "policy" of fixing and perpetuating the national division. The south Korean authorities asserted that north and south Korea should enter the United Nations separately. This was designed, in the last analysis, to freeze the division of the nation and keep our country divided into two parts for ever.

The nation-splitting manoeuvres of the south Korean authorities are a product of the "two Koreas" policy of US imperialism. Seeing that it was impossible to materialize their wild design to invade the northern half of the Republic and turn the whole of Korea into their colony, the US imperialists brought forward the "two Koreas" policy with the sinister aim of keeping at least south Korea in their grip. At the United Nations General Assembly session last year the US imperialists, together with their followers, resorted to all sorts of tricks to pass a "resolution" on "two Koreas".

The Japanese militarists most zealously follow the US imperialists in their "two Koreas" plot. While stepping up their renewed invasion of south Korea, the Japanese militarists, hand and glove with the US imperialists, are actively pushing ahead with the plot to create "two Koreas". It is not for nothing that some time ago a Japanese journal wrote that "the 'two Koreas' policy is a drama acted by the Pak Jung Hi regime on a US script and under US direction and Japanese stage management".

We consider that the road to the solution of our country's reunification question can be cleared only by smashing the "two Koreas" plot of the US imperialists, the Japanese militarists and the south Korean authorities and by putting an end to foreign interference in the Korean question.

The Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic resolutely oppose any attempt to fix and perpetuate the division of our country and thoroughly reject any outside interference in the domestic affairs of our country.

Last year's session of the United Nations General Assembly, the historically first to be held with the attendance of the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, checked the "two Koreas" plot of US imperialism and its lackeys, expressed support to the three principles of national reunification laid down in the North-South Joint Statement and adopted a decision on the immediate dissolution of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea", a tool of US imperialism for its interference in our internal affairs. This was a welcome step which created a favourable situation for the solution of our country's reunification question and a great victory of our Party's policy of independent, peaceful reunification.

The Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic will make every possible effort as ever for smashing all attempts to perpetuate the division of our nation and hastening the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

First of all, we will actively struggle to strip the "UN forces" cap off the US imperialist aggression force in south Korea, the main obstacle to the solution of Korea's reunification question, and to force it to withdraw. At the same time, we will strive to continue the dialogue between the north and the south and realize many-sided collaboration and interchange between them in accordance with the principles clarified in the North-South Joint Statement.

In order to continue and develop the dialogue between the north and the south, the south Korean authorities must refrain from any acts contravening the principles of the North-South Joint Statement. They are still now persisting in the manoeuvres to perpetuate the national division and the policy of dependence upon outside forces and harshly repressing the democratic personalities and patriotic youth and students of south Korea who call for national reunification and democracy. Today such acts of the south Korean authorities constitute the chief obstacle to the dialogue between the north and the south.

If the south Korean authorities renounce their splittist stand, respect the North-South Joint Statement and make sincere efforts for its implementation, the north-south dialogue will make a successful progress.

If the south Korean authorities continue to ignore the North-South Joint Statement and follow the road which runs counter to it, the people will not pardon them. The south Korean youth, students and people, indignant at the south Korean authorities' ever more undisguised policy of fascist repression and manoeuvres to perpetuate the national split and their policy of dependence upon Japan, have risen in the anti-"government" and anti-fascist struggle for democracy. Already for months they have been valiantly fighting under the slogans: "Down with the Pak regime", "Establish democracy" and "An immediate end to dependence on Japan". It is natural that the south Korean youth, students and people should struggle against those who, clinging to the sleeves of the outside forces, betray the nation and repress the people by force.

The just, patriotic struggle of the south Korean youth, students and people will certainly be crowned with victory, and the cause of national reunification will be surely realized through the united strength of the entire Korean people.

QUESTION: You are living in a region which has witnessed two protracted, sanguinary wars over the past 25 years and where imperialism suffered a heavy blow from the heroic struggles of the Korean and Vietnamese peoples. What is your opinion of the prospects of the situation in this region today when the Vietnamese people won a brilliant victory and new relationships have been established in the international arena?

ANSWER: In the past the struggle of the peoples against the imperialists' aggression and intervention has been fiercer in Asia than in any other regions and the imperialists have sustained a severe blow in this region.

The US imperialists suffered a heavy political and military defeat in the Korean war, which marked the beginning of their decline. Beaten again in the Viet Nam war, they have sunk deep into the pit of ruin. In Cambodia today the US imperialists are getting it in the neck all the time. Everywhere in Asia they are meeting with setbacks and rebuffs.

All facts show that in Asia in the past years the situation has developed in favour of its peoples and the US imperialists have suffered a serious setback.

But the US imperialists have not yet given up their aggressive designs against Asian countries. They are making desperate efforts to save themselves out of their predicament. The crafty US imperialists produced the so-called "Nixon doctrine" to pit Asians against Asians by inciting their satellite states and puppets in Asia. Under the zealous aegis of the US imperialists, the Japanese militarists are stepping up their infiltration into many Asian countries to realize their ambition for overseas expansion.

The aggressive designs of the US imperialists and the Japanese militarists on Asian countries will never be realized. I think that in the future the general situation in Asia will turn more favourable to the Asian peoples.

Asia has many fighting and revolutionary countries. The revolutionary peoples of Asia are presenting a solid, united front against the imperialists' aggression and intervention. The Asian peoples have been awakened and tempered through their protracted struggles against old and new colonialism.

In all areas of Asia today the voices calling for independence are ringing out loudly and the fighting spirit is rapidly mounting against US imperialism and Japanese militarism. Under the impact of the struggle of the Asian peoples, the US imperialists will soon be kicked out of Asia for good and the Japanese militarists' manoeuvres of overseas aggression will come to grief in the end.

Indeed, the US imperialists can resort in future to still more shrewd tricks and use various kinds of manoeuvres in Asia. But however craftily the US imperialists may machinate, the revolutionary peoples of Asia will firmly maintain the anti-imperialist stand to the end and the future of Asia will be decided by the Asian peoples, its masters.

The Asian peoples will certainly build an Asia where there is neither imperialism nor exploitation and oppression, an independent and prosperous new Asia.

QUESTION: The Workers' Party of Korea holds a very dignified position in the international communist movement and has made an important contribution to the world anti-imperialist movement. Please tell us what the prospects of the struggle against imperialism for peace are now in the light of your experiences and what role the international communist and working-class movements can play in this struggle.

ANSWER: As you know, there is a growing argument in the international arena today that the present era is an era of shift to peaceful co-existence and cooperation from cold war and confrontation. Our people, too, want peace and unanimously hope for a lasting peace. But the Korean people are well aware that peace can never be achieved by begging the imperialists for it but can be won only through a persevering struggle against imperialism.

The more difficult their position becomes, the craftier double-dealing tactics the imperialists cling to. This is an old device employed by the imperialists whenever they find themselves in a difficult position.

The US imperialists are now improving their relations with big countries and easing the tension temporarily under the signboard of "peace" in an attempt to gain a breathing spell, while continuously intensifying their manoeuvres of aggression against small countries and interference in their internal affairs. Recently the US imperialists instigated the Israeli aggressors to provoke a war of aggression against the Egyptian and Syrian peoples. The US imperialists also engineered a fascist military coup to overthrow the legitimate popular unity government in Chile. It is also none other than the US imperialists who are perpetrating acts of aggression and interference in the domestic affairs in Korea, Cambodia, Viet Nam, Laos and a number of African countries and many other countries of the world.

As the reality shows, the people want peace, but the imperialists are always engrossed in aggression, war and intervention.

We, therefore, consider that vigilance should be heightened and struggle intensified against the imperialists all the more when they put up the signboard of "peace".

When the imperialists put up the signboard of "peace", there may appear people who cherish an illusion about imperialism and shun struggle against it and also people who try to seek security through an unprincipled compromise with it. These people are either those who are tired of the revolutionary struggle and are going to give up revolution or cowards who are afraid of making revolution. But the anti-imperialist struggle as a whole will not be weakened even though there may appear such people.

As long as imperialism exists, there will always be exploitation and oppression, aggression and intervention by it and where there are imperialist exploitation and oppression, aggression and intervention there will always break out the revolutionary struggle of the people against them. The people can free themselves from imperialist exploitation and oppression and win independence and peace only through their own struggle.

There are still many peoples on the globe who are subjected to imperialist oppression and exploitation. Therefore, there will be more and more people in the future who turn against imperialism and want to make revolution. The peoples of many countries now suffering from imperialist aggression and intervention are calling for continued struggle and courageously rising in the anti-imperialist struggle without wavering in face of any hardships and trials.

However hard the imperialists may try to paralyse the revolutionary consciousness of the people and stamp out the anti-imperialist struggle under the signboard of "peace", their anti-imperialist struggle will continue to grow in strength. The people will certainly win class liberation and national independence and attain world peace and security through their staunch struggle against imperialism.

As for the role of the international communist and working-class movements in the anti-imperialist struggle, today these movements constitute the most powerful revolutionary force standing opposed to all the imperialist-led reactionary forces and the decisive force holding in check the imperialist policy of aggression and war and guaranteeing world peace and security. It is thanks to the strengthening of the international communist and working-class movements that the general international situation is now developing in favour of peace, democracy, national independence and socialism.

There is no doubt that if the international communist and working-class movements advance as a united force in the future, they will play a far greater role than now in the struggle against imperialism and for peace. We sincerely hope that all the revolutionary forces will firmly unite and act in concert in the struggle against imperialism, US imperialism in particular. Our Party will in the future, as in the past, actively struggle for the unity of the international communist movement and the solidarity of all the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces.

QUESTION: In the past 20 years the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has achieved great social and economic advancement in spite of the war ravages. Please tell us about the future goals and prospects of development.

ANSWER: As you have pointed out, the economy of our country was severely damaged in the three-year war imposed upon us by the US imperialists. Following the war we started rebuilding the economy on the desolate ruins.

By waging a heroic struggle under the correct leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea, our people not only rapidly healed the war wounds but also converted our once backward colonial agrarian country into a powerful socialist state with an independent, modern industry, a developed agriculture and a brilliantly flowering and developing science and culture in a historically very short span of time. In the past two decades the face of our country has changed beyond recognition. Our people are highly proud of this.

But these successes are only initial ones. We have more work to do than what we have done.

You asked about the goals of our struggle and prospects of development. To answer your question, I think it will suffice to explain the principal objectives of the Six-Year Plan set at the Fifth Congress of our Party and how these objectives are now being carried out.

The three major tasks of the technical revolution are the part and parcel of the Six-Year Plan. The three major tasks of the technical revolution set forth by our Party aim to considerably narrow down the distinctions between heavy and light labour, between agricultural and industrial work and free women from the heavy burden of household chores through an extensive technical renovation movement in industry, agriculture and all other branches of the national economy.

We have already achieved great successes in carrying out the three major tasks of the technical revolution and opened up bright prospects for their successful fulfilment. We have made remarkable progress in the production of machine tools which represent the key to the technical revolution, and have laid the foundations of the electronics and automation industries to introduce semi- and full-automation in all fields of the national economy.

Through vigorous endeavours to narrow down the distinctions between heavy and light labour in the field of industry, the comprehensive mechanization of operations in the coal and ore mines and the automation of work in the metal and chemical plants have been accomplished to a considerable extent. In particular, an energetic drive is afoot to introduce remote control step by step in those branches where there is heat-affected and harmful labour.

The technical revolution is also being dynamically pushed ahead to narrow down the distinctions between agricultural and industrial work and bring agricultural work closer to industrial labour.

This year marks the tenth anniversary of the publication of the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country". On this occasion, we are now striving to carry out the main tasks of the rural technical revolution set forth in the Theses.

In our countryside the irrigation of agriculture was realized long ago and its electrification was also admirably carried out. Now a vigorous struggle is going on to complete farm mechanization and chemicalization. We plan to supply the countryside with 70,000-80,000 tractors (in terms of 15 h.p. unit) by July this year, a task set forth in the Theses. The task put forward in the Theses to supply over one ton of chemical fertilizers per *chongbo* will be fulfilled in the first half of the year.

The prospect of grain production is also very bright. Last year a good crop was harvested in our country. I think you know this well because you have personally toured our countryside. We have set ourselves the fighting goal of producing 6.5-7 million tons of grain this year while consolidating the successes achieved in last year's grain production. It can be said that when this goal is reached, the grain target of the Six-Year Plan will have been hit.

The task of the technical revolution for freeing women from the heavy burden of household chores is also successfully being fulfilled.

Great efforts are now being directed in our country to the development of the food and daily necessities industries in order to create conditions for women to do cooking and other household work quickly with ease. Along with this, work is making brisk headway to introduce water service in the countryside. When this project is completed, our women will be freed once and for all from the toil of carrying water jars on their heads.

The living standard of our people will markedly go up in the near future. Our people now feel no worry about the question of food, clothing and housing. But the living standard of our people as a whole is not yet satisfactory enough. There remain the difference between the workers and the farmers in the living standard and distinctions between urban and rural population in the living conditions. We are striving to markedly raise the living standard of the people as a whole and, at the same time, to improve it evenly. When we work hard for a few more years after carrying out the Six-Year Plan, our people's living standard will be markedly improved to be inferior to none.

In the future a great progress will also be made in public education and the training of cadres. The universal compulsory ten-year senior middle school education which was started in 1972 will be fully enforced during the Six-Year Plan to give all children complete general secondary education at state expense in the future till they reach working age. Higher education will be rapidly developed and the number of technicians and specialists will exceed one million in the near future.

In brief, the prospects of our country's development are very bright and our people's struggle is truly worthwhile.

Our workers and cooperative farmers are now waging a vigorous struggle to carry out the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule with bright hopes for the future.

We are firmly convinced that in view of the fighting spirit of the working people the Six-Year Plan will be successfully carried out ahead of time. When the Six-Year Plan is fulfilled, the entire looks of our country will undergo a still greater change and our people will rise to a higher eminence of socialism.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I would like to extend warm greetings to the Italian Communists and the Italian working class for their active support to our people in the struggle for the building of socialism and for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, and wish the Italian Communist Party greater success in its struggle against imperialism and for peace, democracy and socialism.

Gifts from the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

to Chairman of PDRY Presidential Council Conveyed at Grand Ceremony in Aden

A grand ceremony was held in Aden on March 25 to convey the precious gifts sent by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to Salem Rubaya Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, according to a report from Aden.

Put in place of honour on the platform of the ceremony were a portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of Salem Rubaya Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

The portraits were flanked by the national flags of the two countries.

Present at the ceremony were the Minister of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform, the Permanent Secretary in Charge of Agriculture and other personages concerned and men of the press.

Also on hand were Ambassador Kim Ung and staff members of the DPRK Embassy in Aden.

The Minister of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform and the Korean Ambassador spoke at the ceremony.

In his speech, Minister Muhammad Suleiman Nasser said that it was a great joy and honour for him to take over the precious gifts of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to Chairman Salem Rubaya Ali of the Presidential Council, entrusted by the Chairman of the Presidential Council. The National Front and the Government, he went on, express warm thanks to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for these precious gifts.

The precious gifts sent by Comrade Kim Il Sung are a token of friendship of the Government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea towards the Government and people of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and a manifestation of the further consolidation and development of the relations of friendship between the peoples of the two countries. The close relations of friendship between the two countries reflect the common goal of the peoples of the two countries fighting against imperialist reactionaries.

This signifies the strengthening of the cause of all the peoples fighting against imperialism and colonialism and for world peace and progress, and an expression of the principled and unshakable stand of the Government and people of the DPRK supporting this cause, he pointed out, and stated:

The National Front and the Government and people of Democratic Yemen fully support the just proposals for the peaceful reunification of the fatherland put forward by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In conclusion he emphasized that the National Front and the Government and people of Democratic Yemen once again expressed thanks to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for the precious gifts.

(KCNA)

"KIM IL SUNG: Selected Works", Vol. I Published in India and Italy

The Hindi version of "KIM IL SUNG: Selected Works", Vol. I, one of the collections of immortal classics of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, was recently published by All India-Korea Friendship Association, and Italian version was brought out from Jaca Book Publishing House in Italy.

Printed in place of honour on the first pages of these books is a portrait of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

(KCNA)

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives Foreign Guests

Delegation of NUFK and RGNUC

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on April 5 the delegation of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia on a goodwill visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were head of the delegation His Excellency Khieu Samphan, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the NUFK, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of National Defence of the RGNUC and Commander-in-Chief of the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces, deputy head of the delegation His Excellency Ieng Sary, Special Adviser to the Deputy Prime Minister's Office of the RGNUC, and members of the delegation Madame Ieng Thirith, Minister of Popular Education and Youth of the RGNUC, Tiv Ol, Vice-Minister of Information and Propaganda of the RGNUC, and Ang Kim Khoan, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia to our country, and suite.

Also present were Comrades O Jin U, Pak Sung Chul, Ho Dam and Kim Yong Nam, and Comrade Li Chong Il, a personage concerned.

The head of the delegation said: Today at last we have an opportunity to realize our long-cherished desire to directly convey the greetings of the entire Cambodian people and fighters to President Kim Il Sung and to the Korean people and the Workers' Party of Korea led by the President.

The head of the delegation conveyed the warm greetings of the fraternal Cambodian people and the fighters of the National Liberation People's Armed Forces to the leader.

He noted: The warm welcome accorded us by the citizens of Pyongyang today well shows that the Korean and Cambodian peoples are intimate brothers. This is a great encouragement to the Cambodian people and fighters.

The leader said that he was very happy, as if he met his real brothers, to meet the delegation headed by His Excellency Khieu Samphan and heartily and warmly welcomed the delegation's visit to our country.

He said: The valiant struggle of the Cambodian people inspired the peoples of the whole world, the Asian peoples and the Korean people. The struggle of the Cambodian people proves that even a small country can win victory in the struggle against strong imperialists, he stressed.

The leader, in the name of the Korean people, highly evaluated the heroic struggle of the Cambodian people, warmly congratulated them upon their shining victory in the struggle against US aggression and for national salvation. He declared that the Korean people regarded it as their internationalist duty to render assistance to the Cambodian people in their just struggle.

The head of the delegation said that the words of President Kim Il Sung are clear evidence of the revolutionary fraternity of the Korean people with the Cambodian people and extended whole-hearted thanks to the leader for the active assistance of Korea to the Cambodian people in their struggle.

The conversation proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with militant fraternity.

The delegation presented gifts they prepared with sincerity to President Kim Il Sung as a token of the unanimous respect of the Cambodian people and fighters for the leader.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses with the delegation of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia

Goodwill Delegation of OAU Liberation Committee

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on April 4 the members of the goodwill delegation of the Liberation Committee of the Organization of African Unity on a visit to our country and had a cordial and friendly talk with them.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Omar Arteh Ghalib, Chairman of the OAU Liberation Committee and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of the Somali Democratic Republic.

Also present was Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs.

On the occasion the head of the delegation said that they were very happy to visit beautiful and great Korea and see for themselves the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung in good health.

He said: During our stay in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea we were deeply impressed by the great achievements of the leader and the tremendous successes gained by the Korean people under his wise leadership in a very short span of time. The struggle of the valiant Korean people constitutes a good example and encouragement to the third world peoples, the African peoples in particular.

The leader stressed that the visit of the goodwill delegation of the OAU Liberation Committee to our country was an expression of the friendship and solidarity forged between the Korean people and the peoples of the African countries and of the African peoples' support and encouragement to and deep trust in our people and a great encouragement to our people in their struggle for the socialist construction and the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and warmly welcomed the delegation's visit.

He expressed deep thanks to the peoples of the third world for the fact that the members of the OAU and African countries, showing keen interest as in their own affairs in the question of our country's reunification, adopted a resolution on the Korean question at the 4th Summit Conference of Non-aligned Countries and manifested absolute support to us at the UN General Assembly last year.

Our people will always stand firm on the side of the third world peoples in Africa and render active support and encouragement to their struggle, the leader said. He declared that it is the state policy laid down in the Socialist Constitution of our country and our faith to support and encourage the oppressed nations and peoples.

The leader stressed: Such relations of friendship and cooperation between us are an internationalist solidarity issuing from the community of the position, ideal and goal of the oppressed peoples.

In conclusion the leader noted: As long as imperialism exists, the struggle will continue, and as long as the struggle goes on, support and encouragement among the oppressed peoples will continue.

The head of the delegation expressed deep thanks to the leader for his cordial reception, high estimation of and absolute support to the African peoples' struggle for national liberation and building of a new society and for his warm and friendly words.

EDITORIAL

A Glorious Epoch, the Era of Juche Inaugurated by the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Will Be Flourishing and Prosperous Forever

Today our people are living in an age of great national prosperity under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

All our people are filled with the feelings of unbounded gratitude and veneration for the great leader, remembering with deeper emotion that the prospering Korea of today and their present-day immense happiness and glory owe to him.

Our working class, cooperative farmers and working intellectuals who are performing brilliant, heroic feats on every battlefield of grand and gigantic socialist construction turn their thoughts toward Mangyongdae, their spiritual birthplace, sincerely wishing the leader good health and a long life.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is the peerless patriot and the creator of the new history of the era of Juche who saved the country and the people and molded the shining modern revolutionary history of our nation, weathering through most violent and rough storms and stresses and bearing the brunt of the countless vicissitudes of the Korean revolution himself over a period of half a century. The great leader is a great thinker and theorist who put forward a wealth of distinguished ideologies and theories which will be inscribed in golden letters in the annals of the struggle for the liberation of mankind; an iron-willed brilliant commander who led two rigorous revolutionary wars to victory; the genius of revolution who triumphantly guided two stages of difficult social revolution and opened a new highway to socialism and communism; and the genuine leader of the people who devotes himself solely to the interests of the people all through life.

It is thanks to such a great leader that the destiny and position of our fatherland and nation which had been in distress exposed to the threat of ruin could undergo a radical change and a great historical transformation has taken place as we see today.

The present resplendent age of Juche, the highly authoritative steel-strong Party in the world, the cradleland of Juche envied by all and the worthwhile life of our people—all these owe entirely to the leader and none of them are thinkable at all apart from his dignified name.

The great leader originated the great Juche idea for the first time in the history of human thought and ushered in a new era of Juche. It is the greatest merit of world-historic significance he accomplished through his persevering, energetic ideological and theoretical activities radiant with his wisdom.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The masters of the revolutionary struggle are the masses, and only when they rise will it be possible to win the struggle. ...This led us to attach great importance to Juche, to the viewpoint that the masses themselves were the main factor in solving all questions." ("Talk with the Managing Editor of the Japanese Politico-Theoretical Magazine 'Sekai'," Eng. ed., pp. 2-3.)

The great Juche idea illustrated the truth that the people are the masters of all things and the revolution can be crowned with victory only through the mobilization of their strength. The creation of this concept was a great historic event that ushered in a new epoch, the glorious era of Juche in which the people who, downtrodden and oppressed, had been left powerless in the past have turned up as the masters on the arena of history, pushing forward the revolution with prodigious strength.

Until the birth of the Juche idea, the great guiding ideology of the revolution, our people had no clear notion as to what means they should employ to make revolution and how to carve out their destiny and, accordingly, had remained weak-kneed, though they had a mighty force.

Failing to find the way of their struggle our people had wandered about like a tiny wooden boat drifting without both the compass and the helm in the sea swept by raging waves. Now they were up in a resistance, but were shedding blood in vain because of the absence of a leader and a guiding ideology that would steer them.

Just at that juncture the great leader who had taken the road of revolution as a personification of the cravings of the nation boldly brushed aside every description of "isms and assertions" of the then generation who were engrossed in armchair arguments, quite divorced from the masses of people, and all kinds of ready-made formulae, and he discovered for the first time in history the truth of the Juche idea that to win victory in the revolution the strength of the popular masses, its master, should be enlisted under all circumstances. Thus he brightly illuminated the path to be followed by the revolution.

The inauguration of Comrade Kim Il Sung's revolutionary idea, the Juche idea, was a new appearance of the great guiding ideology lighting up a broad avenue for the revolutionaries of our time like a beacon fire in the pitch-dark night: it was a solemn historical declaration heralding the birth of a new age, the great era of Juche, in which the people live and fight on, using their brains and relying on their own efforts.

The creation of the great Juche idea brought about, above anything else, a fundamental turn in the world outlook of the people and in their viewpoint and stand on nature and society. The strong impact of Juche wiped out the old ideologies deep-rooted in the minds of those who worshipped only others, not believing in their own strength. As a result, the people came to have the stance and attitude of master towards the revolution—to fight with fortitude by their own efforts.

With the creation of the Juche idea, an idea of defending the independence of human beings, the people joined as one in the revolutionary struggle with a high degree of consciousness that they should rather die while fighting than to become slaves to others.

The founding of the Juche idea that calls for solving all matters from the independent and creative stands rendered it possible for the Party of the working class to work out Juche-oriented lines and policies, correct strategy and tactics for driving forward the revolution and construction in conformity with the specific conditions of its country and with its own strength, so that it could successfully hew the untrodden path of revolution, whatever difficulties lay ahead.

The revolutionary idea, the Juche idea, of Comrade Kim Il Sung is a great thought which was created in the flame of the revolutionary struggle and verified in actual life. Therefore, it spread fast like a prairie fire and the ranks of fighters regarding this concept as their creed expanded constantly.

When the contingents of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, the first detachments guided by the Juche idea, emerged and were routing the one million strong Japanese imperialist troops, the Japanese imperialists, petrified with fear, made desperate efforts to turn back the wheel of the revolution, but the first detachments of the fighters armed with the Juche idea rapidly grew in scope as time passed by, and now our country has entered a high stage of completely dyeing the whole society in one and the same colour, the stage of imbuing all its members with the revolutionary idea, the Juche idea, of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Today when we are confronted with the task of making the whole society pervaded throughout with the great revolutionary idea of the leader, the Juche idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung has come to spring into fuller blossom, striking its strong root deeper in this land.

The marching column of our people who are striving to make the revolutionary idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung prevalent in the whole society, the grand procession of all members of the entire society who are fighting and advancing, their hearts being circulated full with the only pure Juche blood—this is, indeed, a flow of steel-like marchers that will move on generation after generation.

Today the revolutionary idea, the Juche idea, of Comrade Kim Il Sung, is spreading to all parts of the globe across the continents and the oceans. To live and fight according to the Juche idea is a rising tide and trend of our time which no force can stem.

The great leader personifies the wisdom of mankind and the distinguished ingenuity of our people. The new era of Juche opened up by him helps promote the cause of class, national and human emancipation forcefully through an even more torrential current day by day.

Being the general staff of the Korean revolution and the locomotive of revolution leading our people to the creation of a new history at the head in the era of Juche, the Workers' Party of Korea was born and has strengthened and developed into an highly authoritative steel-strong Party as it is today. And its dignified voice reverberates all over the world, sending the enemy atremble with uneasiness and horror. This owes entirely to the great leader and his superb and seasoned leadership.

As a tall, exuberant pine tree which stands upright high above, without being broken in any howling hailstorm, has its root deep down in the soil, so our invincible Party could be formed, because there was the deep root of the most glorious revolutionary traditions established by the great leader.

The path our Party traversed in the past was really a rugged, thorny path full of obstacles and trials.

In the course of surmounting these difficulties and tribulations, our Party has grown and developed into a steel-like Party of today. This results from the fact that the leader set forth the great idea and, on its basis, intelligently guided the struggle for strengthening the unity and cohesion of the Party.

The history of struggle spanning half a century up to this day since the leader came forward in the van of the Korean revolution was a history of titanic struggle in which he went through the revolutionary war, social revolution and construction, and a history of acute struggle in which he crushed all hues and stripes of opportunists and betrayers of revolution.

In the crucible of this arduous and fierce struggle, our Party has grown and developed into a steel-like Party which can pull through whatever difficulties, into a pure Party through whose members' veins runs only the Juche blood, into an invincible Party which realized the complete and firm unity and cohesion only on the basis of the leader's ideology and purpose.

Today the priceless unity and cohesion of the Party is being defended as the apple of the eye and further consolidated as firm as a rock under the correct guidance of our Party Centre.

Ever-victorious is the glorious Workers' Party of Korea, a Party whose membership is united in a body with one and the same ideology, the Juche blood, and a Party which firmly defends this unity.

Thanks to the immortal Juche idea of the leader and his wise leadership and to the correct guidance of the Party Centre, our Party has not only made a new progress in consolidating the unity and cohesion of its ranks but also strengthened and developed into a virile, militant Party in which prevails a revolutionary tone, all the more animated and fresh.

The whole Party and the whole society are now permeated, as never before, with high militant stamina, burning revolutionary zeal, ambitious spirit, confidence and revolutionary optimism.

Our Party shines as a Party of eternal youth, which becomes more experienced and steeled with the lapse of time and vigorously goes into action and advances, full of animation, never knowing senility.

Indeed, the glorious Workers' Party of Korea which upholds the revolutionary cause of the leader invariably from generation to generation is a steel-like Party founded, defended and consolidated by him. It will move forward, breaking down iron walls and cutting its way through the waves of the vast seas and winning one victory after another.

Chollima Korea is a "country of miracle in the 20th century" and "a model socialist country" envied by all. She towers imposingly in the East which was once backward. This can hardly be conceivable apart from the preeminent leadership of our respected and beloved leader, the genius of revolution, construction, struggle and creation.

Formerly, Korea had not been awakened from the deep slumber of feudalism, simply reciting poems of nature when others were engaged in carrying out the industrial revolution, sounding the whistle Poverty, hunger and darkness alone reigned over her. She was exploited by packs of blood-thirsty wolves and tied to the chains of colonial slavery. This is what Korea was like in the days gone by.

To cap it all, Korea, the land of ours, was reduced to ashes due to the war. But today she has turned into a dignified independent and sovereign state which has many friends and supporters in the world and gets the upper hand of the imperialists in the international arena, into a strong, economically independent country which stands firm on its own feet, not affected in the least by the world-wide economic fluctuation, into a civilized country having top-level literature and arts which shook the world with a revolutionary tempest and having a large army of technical personnel, impregnable defences. Incomparably great is the extraordinary guidance of the leader who has brought about such epoch-making changes.

We have done huge work in a short space of time, which in general can hardly be carried out in a few centuries, and have wrought the changes of historic importance. This patently shows that when the working class and the people have an outstanding leader and forge ahead under his wise guidance, they can propel the social development dynamically and hasten the building of socialism and communism greatly by utilizing the possibilities provided by the socialist system.

In his lifetime Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of our Party and people, experienced many revolutionary events—the social revolution, the constructive work, the revolutionary war, etc.— and he led all the great work of historic importance to victory. He rode out difficulties, overcoming grim ordeals one after another and holding the initiative at all times. And he advanced our revolution straightly without any swerve, pioneering the untrodden path with his brilliant wisdom and unique pursuit.

No one but the great leader endowed with unexcelled revolutionary boldness, unswerving iron will, piercing insight of genius and extraordinary revolutionary sweep, could lead the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory with the restoration of the fatherland forcing his way through the gun-roaring and snowy path of long miles in the severest adversity far beyond human imagination; drive the US imperialist armed invaders into blind impasse with their defeat; creditably bring to success in a unique way the democratic and socialist revolutions; inaugurate the grand Chollima Movement; and arouse our people to the great task of the huge socialist construction aimed to entitle our country to rank among the most powerful industrial states immediately after the fulfilment of arduous task of industrialization in the shortest period of time.

Indeed, the immortal exploits performed by the great leader who liberated our fatherland, defended its security and built up a powerful state—independent, self-supporting and self-defensive—and a land of veritable paradise will shine forever together with our ever-prospering fatherland.

The most priceless, dignified, worthy life and high material and cultural standards our people are enjoying today are associated with the great love, warm care and deep concern of the respected and beloved leader who has devoted his all to providing our people with an independent, creative life.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"We can say that socio-political life is more valuable than physical life to a man, a social being." ("On Some Problems of Our Party's Juche Idea and the Government of the Republic's Internal and External Policies," Eng. ed., p.7.)

The high material and cultural standards alone cannot bring genuine happiness to a man as a social being. What is more important is to live a worthy life, adding luster to the dignity and honour of man and attaching importance to socio-political life which enables one to enjoy the most valuable life, a real life.

As the saying goes, "People deprived of their fatherland are worse than the dog of a family having a funeral," our people in the former days were subjected to all sorts of insult and humiliation, and they were not allowed to use even their own language and were forced to change their names into Japanese fashion because they, deprived of their country, had no political independence. Our people could give their sons and daughters physical lives, but they were only destined to live a sub-human life of farm hand, tenant farmer and slave.

It is precisely because our people who were in the grip of abject poverty in the past, have the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung as their leader that they have been able to become truly independent people whose life is happy and worthwhile, and become the most revolutionary people who are ready to dedicate everything for the revolution.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is the father of our people who gave them opportunities to become genuine men with a noble socio-political life and enjoy happiness and worthy life.

The leader has given us ideological and mental pabulum, the immortal Juche idea, so that we can live and work as the master of the revolution. With his warm care, boundless magnanimity and his power of pursuasion he has brought every one of us to become a true revolutionary, a socio-political activist and trained the former nameless, ordinary toiling people to be national cadres charged with important revolutionary posts, to be one-beats-a-hundred heroes and dragon riders.

He puts great trust in all people of this land. He accepts even those who once committed errors in the course of revolution and gives them a chance for rebirth. His love and care for the people is infinite.

As we enjoy his great political trust and deep solicitude, we live and work with hope, courage and confidence. A new socialist life, hopeful and cheerful, is in full bloom throughout the country.

Today our functionaries and working people who live enjoying pro-

(Continued on Page 4)

Delegation of National United Front of Kampuchea and Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia Visits Our Country

A delegation of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia paid a friendship visit to our country from April 5 to 8 at the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The delegation consists of His Excellency Khieu Samphan, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the NUFK, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of National Defence of the RGNUC and Commander-in-Chief of the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces, its head, and His Excellency Ieng Sary, Special Adviser to the Deputy Prime Minister's Office of the RGNUC, its deputy head, and Madame Ieng Thirith, Minister of Popular Education and Youth, Tiv Ol, Vice-Minister of Information and Propaganda and Ang Kim Khoan, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the DPRK, its members.

Streets of Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, were decked up with national flags of our country and Cambodia, welcoming slogans in Cambodian and Korean letters and decorations symbolic of friendship and solidarity.

Put up at the airport were respectful portraits of the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the DPRK; Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the NUFK; Khieu Samphan, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the NUFK, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of National Defence of the RGNUC and Commander-in-Chief of the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces.

Present at the airport to greet the Cambodian guests were Comrade Choi Yong Kun, Vice-President of the DPRK, and Comrades O Jin U, Pak Sung Chul, Ho Dam and Kim Yong Nam, and Ministers of the Administration Council, responsible personages of the Party and government bodies and working people's organizations in Pyongyang, generals of the Korean People's Army and responsible personages of the press.

At 11:30 a.m., April 5, the guests alighted from the special plane.

Comrade Choi Yong Kun shook hands in welcome with Their Excellencies Khieu Samphan and Ieng Sary and warmly hugged them.

Little girls presented bouquets of fragrant flowers to the envoys of the Khmer people.

A welcoming ceremony was held at the airport.

The band played the national anthem of Cambodia and the Patriotic Song of our country.

Their Excellencies Khieu Samphan and Ieng Sary, accompanied by Comrade O Jin U, reviewed a guard of honour made up of men of the ground force of the Korean People's Army.

Hundreds of thousands of citizens in Pyongyang warmly welcomed the guests at the airport and along the 6 km-long route.

On April 5, the Central People's Committee and the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea gave a grand banquet at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in honour of the delegation.

The banquet was attended by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Invited to the banquet were members of the delegation and its suite.

Also present at the banquet were Comrade Choi Yong Kun and other cadres of our country.

Comrade O Jin U and His Excellency Khieu Samphan spoke at the banquet.

The banquet proceeded in an atmosphere overflowing with the feelings of militant comradeship and fraternal friendship.

On the 7th, a grand Pyongyang mass rally welcoming the delegation was held at the Pyongyang Gymnasium.

Put up with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall were the portraits of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and His Excellency Khieu Samphan.

The portraits were flanked with the national flags of our country and Cambodia, the symbol of militant friendship and solidarity of the peoples of the two countries sealed in the struggle against the common enemy US imperialism and its lackeys.

Vice-Premier Pak Sung Chul made a welcoming speech at the rally.

Kang Hyon Su, Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee, presented His Excellency Khieu Samphan with a silk banner in the name of the rally.

Embroidered in the silk banner are the words: "Long live the everlasting militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Khmer peoples!"

Then His Excellency Khieu Samphan made a speech amid the enthusiastic cheers of more than 20,000 attendants.

After the speech, he, in the name of the delegation, presented a silk banner and souvenirs to the rally.

Embroidered in the silk banner are the words: "Long live the great, indestructible militant solidarity and friendship between Cambodia and Korea!"

Talks were held in Pyongyang on the same day between the delegations of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia.

At the talks, views were exchanged on a series of questions of common concern and a complete identity of views was reached on all the questions discussed.

A ceremony was held in Pyongyang on the same day to award orders of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the members of the delegation.

Entrusted by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Comrade Choi Yong Kun, Vice-President, awarded the orders to the members of the delegation.

Orders of the National Flag First Class went to His Excellency Khieu Samphan and His Excellency Ieng Sary; Orders of the National Flag Second Class to Ieng Thirith, Tiv Ol and Ang Kim Khoan; and Orders of the National Flag Third Class to Se Phan, Penn Sochantry, Nim Yoeung, Sien An, Suong Sikoeun and Tun Chot Sirinn.

That day the delegation visited Mangyongdae, the sacred land of revolution.

At the native home where the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was born and spent his childhood, the guests were briefed on the brilliant history of the activities of the respected and beloved leader who led the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory and restored the fatherland, and his revolutionary family and saw with a keen interest the carefully preserved portraits of members of the revolutionary family and simple domestic utensils.

The delegation inspected on the same day the Red Flag Mangyongdae Revolution School, a training centre for sons and daughters of the revolutionary martyrs.

During its stay, the delegation inspected the Museum of Korean Revolution, sanctuary of the great Juche idea, and the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace, and visited the 809th unit of the Korean People's Army. They were entertained with the performance of the revolutionary opera "The Flower Girl", an immortal classic, given by artists of the Mansudae Art Troupe at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre.

On the 8th, the delegation gave a grand banquet at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in connection with their visit to our country.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, was invited to the banquet.

Also invited to the banquet were cadres of our country.

His Excellency Khieu Samphan and Comrade O Jin U spoke at the banquet.

The banquet proceeded in an atmosphere overflowing with the feelings of militant amity and fraternal friendship.

That afternoon the delegation left Pyongyang by a special plane after finishing their successful visit to our country.

The visit of the delegation to Korea marked a new important occasion in further strengthening the relations of friendship, solidarity and cooperation between the peoples of Korea and Cambodia, revolutionary comrades-in-arms and brothers fighting on in firm unity on the same front in the struggle against US imperialism, the common enemy, and its stooges and for the complete liberation and progress of their countries.

The working people in Pyongyang enthusiastically welcome the delegation of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia

JOINT STATEMENT OF DPRK GOVERNMENT DELEGATION AND NUFK AND RGNUC DELEGATION

Upon the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the delegation of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia with Khieu Samphan, Member of the Political Bureau of the NUFK Central Committee, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of National Defence of the RGNUC and Commander-in-Chief of the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces, as its head, and Ieng Sary, Special Adviser to the Deputy Prime Minister's Office of the RGNUC, as its deputy head, paid an official goodwill visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from April 5 to 8, 1974.

President Kim Il Sung, Head of State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received the delegation of the NUFK and the RGNUC and had a cordial and friendly talk with them.

During its stay in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea the delegation of the NUFK and the RGNUC inspected Mangyongdae, the cradleland of the Korean revolution, and educational and cultural institutions in Pyongyang and visited a unit of the Korean People's Army.

And the delegation of the NUFK and the RGNUC attended a grand Pyongyang mass rally welcoming it.

Everywhere the Korean people accorded enthusiastic welcome and cordial hospitality to His Excellency Khieu Samphan and other intimate comrades-in-arms from Cambodia who had performed shining feats in the sacred struggle against the US imperialists and their lackeys.

This is a clear manifestation of the militant solidarity and deep friendly feelings of the Korean people for the heroic Cambodian people who are fighting resolutely against US imperialism, the common enemy, and its lackeys the traitorous Lon Nol, Sirik Matak, Son Ngoc Thanh, Cheng Heng, In Tam, Long Boret and Southene Fernandez clique and for national independence and the complete liberation of the country.

During the visit, talks were held between the delegation of the Government of the DPRK and the delegation of the NUFK and the RGNUC.

Present at the talks on the Korean side were General O Jin U, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army; Pak Sung Chul, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council, Kim Yong Nam, Director of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Kim Sok Gi, Chairman of the Education Committee; Kim Jae Bong, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; and Ho Ryon Suk, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union.

Present on the Cambodian side were Khieu Samphan, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of National Defence of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and Commander-in-Chief of the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces; Ieng Sary, Special Adviser to the Deputy Prime Minister's Office of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; Madame Ieng Thirith, Minister of Popular Education and Youth of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; Tiv Ol, Vice-Minister of Information and Propaganda of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; and Ang Kim Khoan, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Cambodia to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

At the talks that proceeded in an atmosphere of militant friendship, mutual trust and understanding the two sides informed each other of the situation of their respective countries and exchanged views on the questions of further developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries in the struggle against the common enemy and on other matters of mutual concern and reached a complete consensus of views in all the questions discussed.

Both sides assessed our era as an era of revolutionary turn in which imperialism is going to rack and ruin and the once oppressed peoples are taking their place as the master on the stage of history and many countries of the world are taking the road of independence, and emphasized that even the people of a small country, if they uphold independence and fight in unity, can defeat any imperialist force of aggression.

Today hundreds of millions of people in Asia, Africa and Latin America have heroically risen in a vigorous liberation struggle against imperialism, old and new colonialism and racism and for freedom and independence, tightly holding their destiny in their hands.

US imperialism, the chieftain of world reaction, is suffering from ever more serious political, economic and military crises at home and abroad and its footholds are crumbling one after another in Asia in particular.

The US imperialists are running up against the powerful resistance of the people everywhere in Asia and are being driven out of there.

Far from meekly withdrawing from Asia, however, US imperialism is viciously scheming to achieve its aggressive ambition by means of making Asians fight among themselves in accordance with the notorious "Nixon doctrine", while intensifying its manoeuvres of aggression and interference.

Both sides unanimously lay stress on the necessity to heighten vigilance against the policy of aggression and crafty double-dealing tactics of US imperialism and the need for the peoples of all countries, big and small, to unite and further intensify the struggle against US imperialism, the common enemy.

For peace and security in Asia, it is imperative, first of all, to chase the US imperialists out of all parts of Asia to the last man and bar them from suppressing the national liberation movement of the peoples in this region and interfering in the internal affairs of other countries.

The ambition for expansion and overseas aggression of Japanese militarism revived with the backing of US imperialism must also be thwarted and frustrated.

The Korean side expresses great satisfaction and joy over the current Cambodian situation which is turning more and more unfavourably to the enemy, decisively in favour of the Cambodian people who are vigorously waging a sacred struggle against US imperialism and its lackeys, the traitorous Lon Nol, Sirik Matak, Son Ngoc Thanh, Cheng Heng, In Tam, Long Boret and Southene Fernandez clique, to win back independence and freedom.

The Cambodian people have waged a vigorous struggle against US aggression and for national salvation, winning great victories in the military, political and diplomatic fields, rallied firm under the banner of the National United Front of Kampuchea with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, as its Chairman, for 4 years since the US imperialists cooked up a reactionary military coup d'etat by instigating the traitor clique of Phnom Penh and launched a large-scale armed invasion of Cambodia.

The valiant Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces have dealt one fatal blow after another to US imperialism and its lackeys by fighting resolutely, giving full play to mass heroism and indomitable fighting spirit, and have already liberated more than 90 per cent of the whole territory and above 85 per cent of the population and the vast liberated area is daily being consolidated and developed into a reliable base for the liberation of the whole country.

Today the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces keep mounting furious attacks on the enemy after driving him into Phnom Penh and a few local cities, thus making him faced with a hopeless crisis of total bankruptcy.

For its just struggle and cause the RGNUC enjoys the unquestioning support and trust of the Cambodian people and has been officially recognized by many countries of the world as the only genuine legitimate government of the Cambodian people, and its international prestige is rising day by day.

The Korean side is sincerely rejoiced over all the victories of the Cambodian people as over its own and warmly congratulates them.

The Korean side resolutely denounces the intrigues of US imperialism to "Khmerize the war" and maintain its neo-colonial rule in Cambodia and expresses full support and firm militant solidarity for the unshakable stand of the Cambodian people to win their struggle against US imperialism and the traitor clique of Phnom Penh by fighting them to a finish and for their uncompromising and unbending struggle to defeat the enemy completely.

The Korean side strongly holds that the Cambodian question should be solved by the Cambodian people themselves on the basis of the five-point declaration of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, dated March 23, 1970 and the political programme of the NUFK.

The US imperialists must unconditionally and completely stop aggression and interference in Cambodia, immediately withdraw all their military personnel and advisers from Cambodia and totally stop assistance to the traitors of Phnom Penh.

The Korean side clarifies once again the unshakable stand of the Government of the DPRK and the Korean people for assisting as ever the fraternal Cambodian people with might and main till they will have won final victory in their just struggle against US aggression and for national salvation.

The Cambodian side expresses deep thanks to the DPRK Government and the Korean people for having consistently and actively supported the struggle of the Cambodian people for peace, independence, neutrality and territorial integrity and for always powerfully supporting the sacred struggle of the Cambodian people against US imperialism and the traitorous Lon Nol, Sirik Matak, Son Ngoc Thanh, Cheng Heng, In Tam, Long Boret and Southene Fernandez clique.

The Cambodian side expresses great satisfaction and joy over the fact that today the general international situation is turning in favour of the Korean people struggling for forcefully accelerating grand socialist construction in the northern half of the DPRK and promoting the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung, Head of State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people have converted their country, once backward, into a developed socialist industrial state with complete political sovereignty, powerful independent national economy, strong national defence power for self-defence and brilliant national culture in a brief period by successfully embodying his great Juche idea and the revolutionary line of independence, self-support and self-defence in all fields of revolution and construction.

Today the Korean people are effecting a great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction to capture ahead of time all the heights of the grand Six-Year Plan put forth by the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea before the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea which falls on October 10, 1975 and hit the 10 major targets of economic construction of the next perspective plan and are registering signal successes day by day.

The Third Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK held some time ago adopted the law on the complete abolition of taxation and declared to the whole world that the DPRK has become the first tax-free country in the world.

The DPRK is pursuing an independent, peace-loving foreign policy, with the result that its international prestige and position are rising higher as the days go by.

The Cambodian side sincerely rejoices over all the successes of the Korean people as over its own and warmly hails them.

The Cambodian side fully supports the fair and reasonable proposals of the DPRK Government for the country's independent and peaceful reunification, especially the five-point national reunification proposition advanced by President Kim Il Sung on June 23, 1973 and the line of national reunification clarified once again by him on March 4, 1974.

And it fully supports the new proposal put forward by the Third Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK some time ago to create prerequisites for the removal of the tension in Korea and the promotion of Korea's independent and peaceful reunification and expresses the firm stand of the Cambodian people to actively support in every way in the future, too, the just struggle of the Korean people for the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

The Cambodian side sternly denounces the "two Koreas" plot of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and strongly demands that the US imperialist aggressor forces persisting in aggressive acts, with the berets of the "UN forces" on, be withdrawn from south Korea at once so that the Korean people may solve the question of Korea's reunification by themselves without any foreign interference.

The Cambodian side stresses that it is necessary to isolate more thoroughly on the international arena the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the dual stooges of the US and Japanese imperialists and hordes of traitors, in order to promote Korea's independent and peaceful reunification.

The Cambodian side vehemently denounces the Pak Jung Hi clique for their fascist suppressive racket against the south Korean people and expresses firm solidarity for the righteous struggle of the south Korean people to bring about the democratization of society and achieve the country's peaceful reunification without any foreign interference.

The Korean side expresses deep thanks to the NUFK, the RGNUC and the Cambodian people for their consistent and positive support and encouragement to the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The two sides agreed upon organizing the Cambodian Solidarity Committee for Supporting the Struggle of the Korean People and the Korean Solidarity Committee for Supporting the Struggle of the Cambodian People in their respective countries.

Both sides strongly denounce the criminal acts of the US imperialists and the Saigon puppet clique wantonly wrecking and violating the Paris Agreement on Viet Nam and voice firm solidarity for the struggle of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam to ensure the strict observance of the ceasefire agreement.

Both sides warmly hail the establishment of the Lao Provisional National Union Government and voice firm solidarity with the Lao Patriotic Front and Lao people in the struggle for ensuring the strict observance of the Peace Agreement on Laos.

Both sides vehemently denounce the aggressive acts perpetrated by the Israeli Zionists in the Middle East at the instigation of US imperialism and express full support to the Palestinian people and other Arab people in their just struggle for liberating the occupied Arab territories and restoring the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

Both sides denounce the aggressive crimes of imperialism, old and new colonialism and racism in Africa and manifest firm solidarity with all the African people in the struggle for the freedom, liberation and the consolidation of national independence.

Both sides voice firm solidarity for the struggle of the people of all the Latin-American countries against US imperialism's control and interference and for defence of the sovereignty, territorial waters and natural resources of their countries.

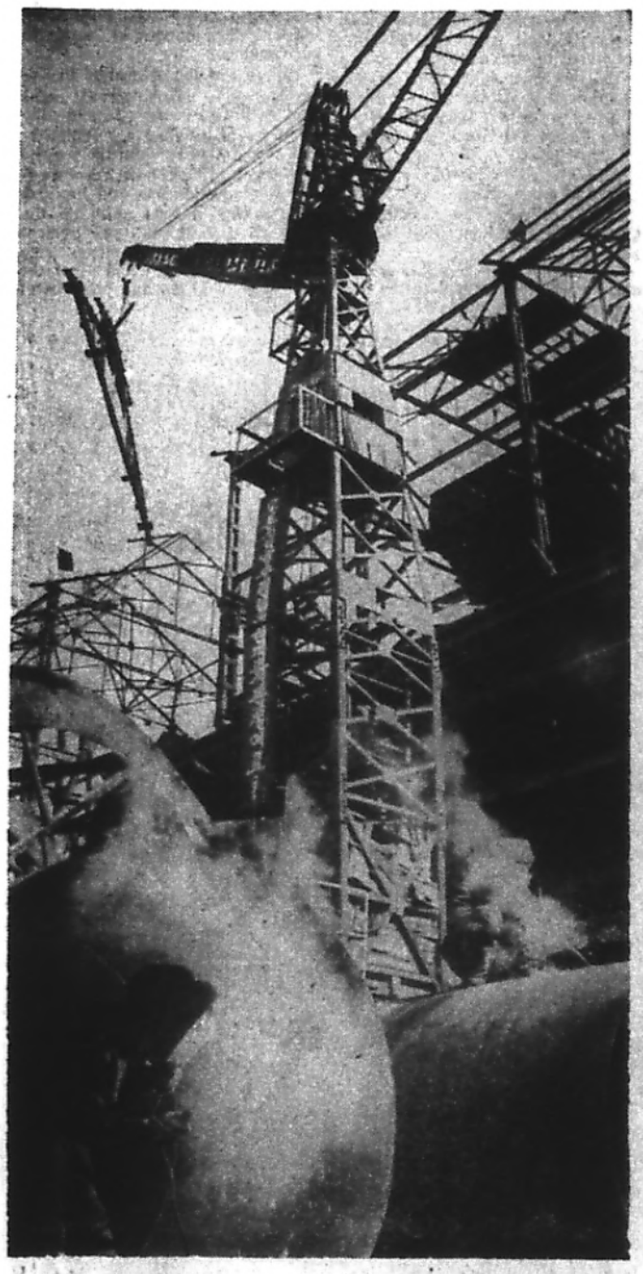
Both sides stressed that in the future, too, they will continue to resolutely struggle against imperialism headed by US imperialism and its stooges and strengthen militant solidarity with the people of all countries of the world struggling against imperialism and for peace and democracy, national independence and socialism, holding high the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-US struggle.

Both sides pointed out with satisfaction that the official goodwill visit of the delegation of the NUFK and the RGNUC with His Excellency Khieu Samphan as its head and His Excellency Ieng Sary as its deputy head to the DPRK marked a signal milestone in further consolidating and developing the militant solidarity and the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of Korea and Cambodia and made a great contribution to cementing the revolutionary solidarity among the Asian peoples.

The Cambodian side invited a delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to pay a visit to Cambodia at proper time and the Korean side accepted this invitation with pleasure.

Pyongyang, April 8, 1974

HUGE SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION



Miraculous achievements are made and new innovations introduced under the banner of "speed-up campaign" at every construction site (at the Sunchon Lime Nitrogen Fertilizer Factory where the expansion project is under way)

☆☆☆ CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION STEPPED UP ☆☆☆ STEEL PRODUCTION GOES UP

Upholding the Banner of "Speed-up Campaign"

Capital construction is going on extensively in our country according to the plan of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for gigantic socialist construction.

At every construction site the builders are carrying out their revolutionary tasks in a blitzkrieg way with extraordinary revolutionary zeal, holding aloft the banner of "speed-up campaign." Thus they are creating a high speed in construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The key to the pre-schedule fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan in all branches of the national economy lies in successful capital construction this year. The Central Committee of the Party defined this year as a year of construction and decided to concentrate efforts on capital construction."

Upholding the leader's instruction the workers in charge of the construction of the Pukchang Thermal Power Station are striving hard to attain the combat goal they themselves set—to complete without fail the second-stage project within this year.

They are hastening their work at a lightning pace in high spirits to set in motion two more generators. This leads to the creation of "a new Chollima speed, a new Pyongyang speed" in all places.

At the construction site brimful of youthful vigour, unparalleled miracles and innovations are being wrought daily and hourly. Every unit has recorded a high construction speed, over three times quicker than last year.

The fitters and scaffold workers of the No. 6 workshop responsible for boiler assembling have introduced advanced methods of work including part-by-part assembling, thus more than trebling the assembling speed.

The workers of the No. 8 Chollima workshop are concentrating their efforts on principal processes and projects. Pooling the strength and wisdom of the collective, they have recently made an innovatory success. They finished the assembling of electric appliances in only two days, a work which required ten days' time.

The workers of the No. 1 workshop have raised more than ten-fold the speed in the foundation work for the installing of the feed pump by applying precast construction method.

Those of the Chollima metal processing workshop put into practice high-speed welding and other advanced work methods, which helped register a growth of four times in the output of welded items of a wide variety.

Innovations are being effected in the expansion project of the Kim Chaek Iron Works, too.

The constructors have increased the assembling speed 3.5 times as compared with last year.

In the leading metallurgical centre, giant blast furnace, coke oven and relay-sintering furnace are under construction and the erection of steel workshop and hot rolling workshop is under way. Construction projects have been pushed ahead through the "finish-one-by-one" method. As a result, some of them have entered the stage of trial operation.

The fitters who have undertaken the assembling of oxygen separation apparatuses of the steel workshop extensively applied the part-by-part assembling method and thus finished the assembling of facilities for the air compressor system in two months, which would have taken them 8 months. The test run proved successful.

At the sites where the converters are to be built and steel-ingot making by continuous method is to be done, the workers successfully wound up the test working of the 180 ton overhead crane and all lifting machines and installations. Recently they put a large molten iron mixer to the tilting motion test, which turned out to be a success. This opened up the way for them to confidently tackle the job for the next processes.

With the test of the tilting motion of big converters at hand they are hurrying with the final readjustment work.

Thanks to the strenuous efforts of builders there, the construction of a large, modernly-equipped relay-sintering furnace is now at the final stage. They are also determined to build a hot rolling workshop within the first half year, a giant blast furnace by the end of July and coke oven by September 9.

Thanks to the enthusiastic labour endeavour of our builders, the Pukchang Thermal Power Station, a big power base, is rising quickly and the Kim Chaek Iron Works, a leading metallurgical centre, is being rapidly expanded into one of the largest of its kind in the East.

To Fulfil the Assignments of the Six-Year Plan by October 10

Upholding the revolutionary policy advanced by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the 8th Plenary Meeting of the 5th Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the highly important tasks set forth by him at the National Congress on Industry, the steel-makers of our country are making signal innovation in production by vigorously launching an all-out charge in the battle for great socialist construction.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"All the Party members and working people should make uninterrupted innovation and continued advance without slackening the heightened revolutionary spirit in the slightest degree and effect another great revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction. Thus, they will overfulfil the national economic plan for this year and lay a solid groundwork for carrying out all the assignments of the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule."

The workers of the Kangson Steel Complex make it an iron rule to accept the leader's teaching unconditionally and implement it to the end. They make technical innovations and fully mobilize production potentialities in all processes.

They set themselves a bold target— to increase the output of steel 1.8 times and that of rolled steel, seamless steel pipes and wire rope 2 times this year as against last year and capture the steel height of the Six-Year Plan within this year. They are now making all efforts to hit the target with credit.

To make a great innovation in production, the smelters of the steel shop explored the reserves for prolonging the term of operation of the furnace for more than 30 days a year by taking good care of the furnace and introducing advanced repair methods.

The workers of the Chollima blooming shop further reinforced the bloom rolling machine, automated the heating oven and increased the utility rate of equipment by 12 per cent, fully displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

The workers of the Chollima rolling shop automated rolling machines and considerably increased production. Following their example, the workers of the wire drawing shop, 6,000 ton press shop, the first seamless steel pipe shop and the youth wire rope shop also doubled their production through a mass technical innovation drive.

The steel-makers of the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex are also making uninterrupted innovation.

They set themselves a bold target— to occupy the steel height of the Six-Year Plan before October 10, the birthday of the Workers' Party of Korea, and fulfil by the end of the year their assignments envisaged for the end of the Six-Year Plan at 105 per cent in pig iron, 106.7 per cent in steel and 108.3 per cent in rolled steel. To attain their goal they are now dashing ahead at a high speed.

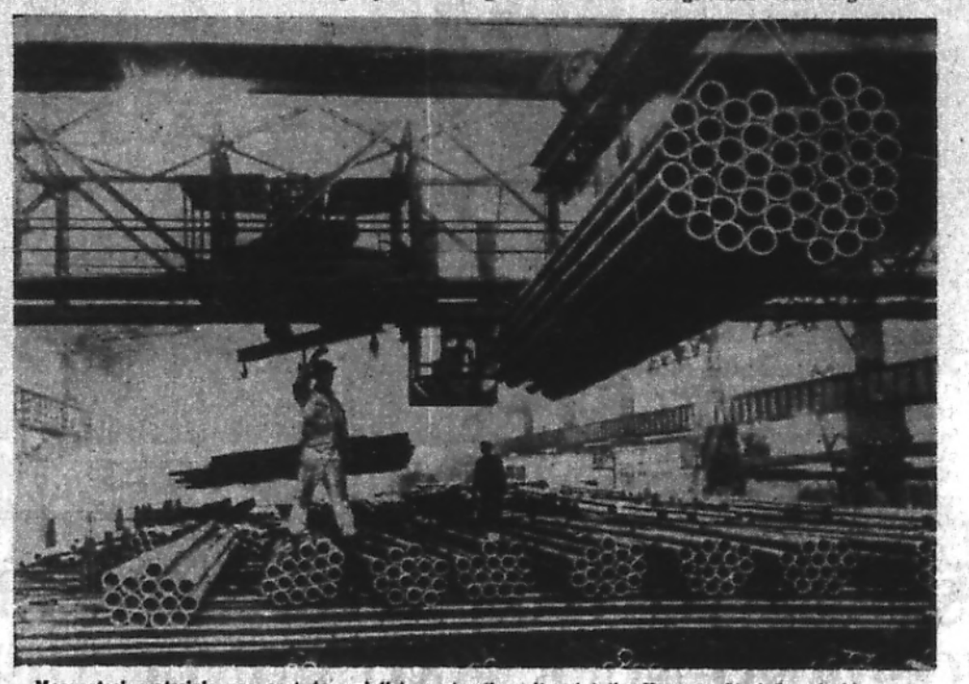
In March they increased the output of pig iron by 18.5 per cent, steel by 19.6 per cent and rolled steel by 44.2 per cent as against February.

To markedly increase production, the smelters of the blast furnace shop are consistently renewing the technical processes of the furnace. They improved the technical management of the furnace and increased the temperature of hot wind by 100 degrees.

The workers of the twice Chollima steel shop introduced the advanced working method. Thus they reduced the time of heat and smelting to one-third and raised their daily output of steel 1.5 times.

The workers of the unwrought steel, iron rod, thick plate shops are also increasing production by taking good care of equipment and putting every machine into full operation. They boosted the output of thick and thin plates 2-3 times and that of iron rod 3-4 times.

Sim Nung Mok



More steel materials are sent to socialist construction sites (at the Kangson Steel Complex)

(Continued from Page 2)

found trust of the leader and the Party Centre are eager to respond to the Party's political trust loyally with heightened political readiness and higher level of practical ability and strive to add lustre to their noble political life as bodyguards and death-defying corps.

The leader always takes the promotion of people's interests as the supreme rule governing all his activities. Whenever he maps out a line or a policy, he is so mindful of how to provide the people with more affluent and more cultured life. He takes even many communist measures which are to be taken in future, while doing everything in his power for the people.

He always lives right among the people and puts firm faith in their strength. Whenever a serious situation is created and a new task arises, he discusses them with the masses and mobilizes their inexhaustible strength to the fulfilment of the task. He travels widely in all parts of the country to give energetic on-the-spot guidance covering thousands of miles. He ignores personal fatigue for the sake of the people, showing warm care in every way for their living. Recently he has taken important measures to drastically cut the prices for manufactured goods and abolish the taxes, the first of its kind in the history of mankind, at a time when many countries are much troubled by sharp rise in prices.

Indeed, the leader's great love and warm care for the people and his noble virtues make their way into every aspect of their life, bringing them great joy and happiness.

That is why our people, wrapped in the feelings of happiness, pay from the bottom of their hearts highest tribute to the tremendous favours shown by the leader.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, will never for a moment forget the fellow countrymen in the south and is doing all in his power to hasten the national reunification. He has consistently maintained the line of the country's independent reunification, that is, to solve one's national question with one's own efforts without any interference of the outside forces, and advanced a correct policy of preventing the division of the country and accelerating the cause of reunification in each stage of the development of revolution and intelligently led our people to the struggle to implement it.

The south Korean people who see their own future in the policy of national reunification presented by the great leader are raising aloft the banner of national-salvation struggle against the aggression of the US and Japanese imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's treacherous acts of selling the country and for the democratization of society and national reunification.

The increasing revolutionary struggle of the student youth and people of all sections in south Korea gives eloquent evidence of the correctness of the line of the country's reunification set forth by the leader and its great vitality.

The leader also sheds light on the road ahead of the compatriots in Japan and other foreign lands and is showing deep love and care for them.

Through the experience in life for a long period, our people are well aware that their worthwhile life of today and brighter future are possible only under the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. That is why they respond to such a great leader with boundless trust, entrusting their all to him.

To attend the leader in highest esteem and show undivided loyalty to him is the basic guarantee for all victories of ours. To do so is the first and foremost task and abiding faith of all the Party members and working people.

Boundlessly happy indeed are our people who live and carry out revolution under the guidance of such a great and brilliant leader who has opened up a new, shining era of Juche and is performing many immortal exploits for the Party, country and people and for the development of the world revolution.

The whole Party and entire people, upholding the banner of the revolutionary idea, the Juche idea, of Comrade Kim Il Sung, will march forward more vigorously, so that they may put fresh spurs to the grand socialist construction immediately before them and hasten the day when the final victory of our revolution and the cause of socialism and communism will be achieved.

ORGANIZATION FOR ANTI-JAPANESE STRUGGLE FORMED

The "union of the struggle against the Japanese militarists' reinvasion", an anti-Japanese organization embracing people of all walks of life, has been formed in south Korea recently and is conducting brisk activities, according to the radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification".

The organization has its local committees in various parts of south Korea.

The members of this organization are carrying on a bold struggle to foil Japanese militarism's reinvasion of south Korea, infusing the anti-Japanese spirit into the minds of the people mainly in the trading firms and companies where Japanese monopolies made their way and in *"kisaeng villages"* and tourist centres set up to entertain Japanese travellers.

On the other hand, they demand the puppet clique to stop their policy of dependence upon Japan, withdraw the "January 8 emergency measures," repeal the fascist "revitalized constitution," institute a democratic constitution and release the detained patriotic intellectuals, men of the press, religionists and students.

(KCNA)

"Emergency Measure No. 4"—a Worst Kind of Military Repressive Law

Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique Denounced at Home and Abroad

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique intensified with unbridled savagery suppression of the south Korean student youths and people who rose up again in the just struggle against fascism and for democracy. This set off ever bitterer denunciation on the part of the people at home and abroad.

University students in Pyongyang held on April 6 a joint meeting to castigate the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their fascist repression of the south Korean students.

At the meeting the speakers said that the struggle of the south Korean students was just one that aimed at crushing the fascist "revitalized" dictatorship of Pak Jung Hi puppet bandits, winning freedom and democracy and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, and they expressed firm solidarity with the south Korean people in their heroic struggle.

The speakers indignantly condemned the south Korean puppets for having unwarrantably arrested and thrown into prison the student youths who turned out in the patriotic struggle and for having enforced the man-hunting "emergency measure No. 4"—a criminal, evil law.

The "emergency measure No. 4" is the most outrageous and vicious law the Pak Jung Hi clique have ever rigged up since they usurped "power" by force, the speakers pointed out.

History keeps a lot of records of the crimes committed by the notorious fascist hangmen but does not know yet such a military fascist hangman as Pak Jung Hi the villain who is perpetrating bloody atrocities, mobilizing even troops to arrest, imprison and massacre the empty-handed students because they demand democracy, the speakers stressed, and continued:

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique made a sordid row, bringing in a warship of US imperialism to intimidate people.

Their treacherous act of selling the country will cause even stiffer resistance of the south Korean student youths and people and result in precipitating their ruin.

The speakers said that the resplendent banner of the great Juche idea of the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, lit up the road of struggle ahead of the south Korean student youths and people, and declared: The student youths and people in the northern half of the Republic adhere to the stand of sharing with them all the responsibility for their struggle and will give them active support and encouragement.

Infuriated by the treacherous acts of the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits, the attendants of the meeting shouted at the top of their voices: "Release at once the south Korean students and patriots from prison!" "Let's drive out the US imperialist aggressors from south Korea and reunify the country!" and "Let's smash 'two Koreas' plot of US and Japanese aggressors and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and put into effect the five-point proposition of national reunification!"

The meeting adopted an appeal to the south Korean student youths and people.

The Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea and the Korean Students Committee issued on April 5 a joint statement castigating the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique for their atrocious repression.

The statement emphasized that the south Korean puppet clique must immediately abrogate the fascist "emergency measure No. 4" and unconditionally put an end to the sanguinary suppression of the student youths.

A spokesman of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in south Korea made public a statement on April 4. The statement branded the "emergency measure No. 4" of the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique as an outrageous challenge against the anti-fascist democratic forces and as a last-ditch effort of the military gangsters to maintain their dirty existence only with the help of bayonet. The statement pointed out that the RPR CC shared the denunciation with all the people.

Representatives of seven organizations affiliated with the "Mindan" ("ROK" residents association in Japan)—the Japan Headquarters of the "National Congress for Restoration of Democracy and Promotion of Unification", "Committee for Defence of Independence", Tokyo Headquarters of "Mindan", Kanagawa Prefectural Headquarters of "Mindan", "Youth Union", Tokyo Headquarters of the "Women's Association" and "Council for National Unification"—held a press conference in Tokyo on April 4 and announced a statement flaying the Pak Jung Hi clique for their proclamation of the "emergency measure No. 4" and savage repression of the patriotic students in south Korea. The statement emphasized the need to overthrow the Pak Jung Hi "regime".

Japanese people of various strata likewise raised their voices against the fascist atrocities committed by the Pak Jung Hi clique on the strength of the "emergency measure No. 4" and expressed their support to the righteous struggle of the south Korean students against the "government" and fascism and for democracy.

Kanji Kawasaki, Director of the International Bureau of the Japan Socialist Party, Tsunehiko Antaku, Secretary General of the Dietmen's League for Promotion of Japan-Korea Friendship, Hideo Den, Member of the House of Councilors from the Japan Socialist Party, Makoto Ichikawa, Chairman of the General Federation of Japanese Labour Unions and other personages made public statements. They said that they were giving unstinted support and encouragement to the valiant and patriotic struggle of the south Korean student youths and unanimously stressed that they were angrily condemning the Pak Jung Hi "regime".

(KCNA)

A Last-ditch Effort

Scared by the students' just struggle against "government" that flared up again in south Korea, the Pak Jung Hi clique, a pack of traitors, proclaimed on April 3 an unheard-of fascist, repressive law called "emergency measure No. 4".

By this "emergency measure No. 4", a report says, the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits outlawed any activities of the "National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" and all the organizations, and their members, affiliated with it, "banned any act" which "has something to do with them directly or indirectly", laid strict prohibition on all "meetings, demonstrations, indignation rallies and sit-in inside and outside schools" and all other "individual or group activities" and decided to mobilize even troops to repress the students. What the puppet clique are driving at through this measure is to plunge south Korea into a sea of blood.

Moreover, they "effected complete blackout" of the news coverage and report of the students' struggle. The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique blustered that "violators" of any clause included in the "emergency measure No. 4" are liable to "arrest and detention without warrant" and are to be sent to the "extraordinary military tribunal" and "punished with death, life imprisonment or jail term."

In his "statement" proclaiming the man-hunting "emergency measure No. 4", traitor Pak Jung Hi, boss of the most wicked fascists, prattled that it was intended to "root out" all the "rebellious elements" that impair the "national unity" and "throw a cold blanket over the build-up of national strength".

The outrageous repressive measure taken by the Pak Jung Hi bandits represents a military repressive law, the like of which is scarcely to be seen before. It is a last-ditch effort of those whose days are numbered and a diabolical fascist despotism the extremely stupid cut-throats resort to.

This is a violent, absurd provocation against and villainous challenge to the youth, students and people of various strata in south Korea who have been waging unyielding struggle to have their vital demand for democratic freedom and rights satisfied and to the public opinion within and without that has been giving active support and encouragement to their righteous struggle.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"With the rampancy of the 'intelligence politics that violate human rights and the power politics that ignore the public opinion', south Korean society has... been reduced to a 'space without air, a land without moisture and society without light,' to a 'debris where democracy has been eroded.'"

The south Korean youth and students, unable to tolerate the Pak Jung Hi clique's tyrannical rule any longer, resolutely turned out in October last year in the struggle against fascism and for democratization under the slogan "Freedom or death!"

Extremely upset, the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique harshly put down the just struggle of the students and forced schools to "break up earlier than usual for the vacation" and enforced on January 8 the so-called "emergency measures No. 1 and No. 2", a fascist, repressive law. They arrested a large number of students, youths and personages of various sections, and brought them before the heinous military "tribunal", where they were sentenced to heavy penal servitude. This was a savage barbarity.

This, however, resulted only in touching off greater discontent and wrath of the south Korean student youth and people.

Recently, the south Korean student youth rose again in the massive resistance struggle for democracy.

Theirs is a patriotic struggle to deliver the country and the people and reunify the country. It is a just, save-the-nation struggle that has direct bearing on the vital interests of the nation.

Now, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a band of the most vicious fascist hangmen, made public the "emergency measure No. 4", a more outrageous, fascist repressive law, in an effort to check the righteous mass struggle of the south Korean student youth.

This shows what a desperate effort the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits are now making to stamp out the anti-"government" struggle of the south Korean student youth and save themselves from the imminent doom.

Where there is oppression there is bound to break out resistance.

The savage repression of the Pak Jung Hi militaristic fascist gangsters will intensify the discontent and resistance of the people.

The south Korean people will never give in before whatever cold-blooded repression of the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits and their threat and intimidation. They will keep up their righteous, save-the-nation struggle upholding the banner of anti-fascism and democratization as long as the fascist suppression continues.

Li Hyon Sok

THE PYONGYANG TIMES. Published every Saturday by the Pyongyang Times. PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA. Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price: 10 *jon*. No. 13014-47474